

CHAPTER 79

ZINC AND ARTICLES THEREOF

Note

1. In this chapter the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them:

(a) Bars and rods:

Rolled, extruded, drawn or forged products, not in coils, which have a uniform solid cross-section along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons (including 'flattened circles' and 'modified rectangles', of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel). Products with a rectangular (including square), triangular or polygonal cross-section may have corners rounded along their whole length. The thickness of such products which have a rectangular (including 'modified rectangular') cross-section exceeds one-tenth of the width. The expression also covers cast or sintered products, of the same forms and dimensions, which have been subsequently worked after production (otherwise than by simple trimming or de-scaling), provided that they have not thereby assumed the character of articles or products of other headings.

(b) Profiles:

Rolled, extruded, drawn, forged or formed products, coiled or not, of a uniform cross-section along their whole length, which do not conform to any of the definitions of bars, rods, wire, plates, sheets, strip, foil, tubes or pipes. The expression also covers cast or sintered products, of the same forms, which have been subsequently worked after production (otherwise than by simple trimming or de-scaling), provided that they have not thereby assumed the character of articles or products of other headings.

(c) Wire:

Rolled, extruded or drawn products, in coils, which have a uniform solid cross-section along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons (including 'flattened circles' and 'modified rectangles', of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel). Products with a rectangular (including square), triangular or polygonal cross-section may have corners rounded along their whole length. The thickness of such products which have a rectangular (including 'modified rectangular') cross-section exceeds one-tenth of the width.

(d) Plates, sheets, strip and foil:

Flat-surfaced products (other than the unwrought products of heading No 7901), coiled or not, of solid rectangular (other than square) cross-section with or without rounded corners (including 'modified rectangles' of which two opposite sides are convex arcs, the other two sides being straight, of equal length and parallel) of a uniform thickness, which are:

— of rectangular (including square) shape with a thickness not exceeding one-tenth of the width,

— of a shape other than rectangular or square, of any size, provided that they do not assume the character of articles or products of other headings.

Heading No 7905 applies *inter alia* to plates, sheets, strip and foil with patterns (for example, grooves, ribs, chequers, tears, buttons, lozenges) and to such products which have been perforated, corrugated, polished or coated, provided that they do not thereby assume the character of articles or products of other headings.

(e) Tubes and pipes:

Hollow products, coiled or not, which have a uniform cross-section with only one enclosed void along their whole length in the shape of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), equilateral triangles or regular convex polygons, and which have a uniform wall thickness. Products with a rectangular (including square), equilateral triangular or regular convex polygonal cross-section, which may have corners rounded along their whole length, are also to be considered as tubes and pipes provided the inner and outer cross-sections are concentric and have the same form and orientation. Tubes and pipes of the foregoing cross-sections may be polished, coated, bent, threaded, drilled, waisted, expanded, cone-shaped or fitted with flanges, collars or rings.

Subheading note

1. In this chapter the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them:

(a) Zinc, not alloyed:

Metal containing by weight at least 97,5 % of zinc.

(b) Zinc alloys:

Metallic substances in which zinc predominates by weight over each of the other elements, provided that the total content by weight of such other elements exceeds 2,5 %.

(c) Zinc dust:

Dust obtained by condensation of zinc vapour, consisting of spherical particles which are finer than zinc powders. At least 80 % by weight of the particles pass through a sieve with 63 µm (microns) mesh. It must contain at least 85 % by weight of metallic zinc.

CN code	Description	Rate of duty		Supplementary unit
		autonomous (%)	conventional (%)	
1	2	3	4	5
7901	Unwrought zinc:			
	– Zinc, not alloyed:			
7901 11 00	– – Containing by weight 99,99 % or more of zinc	4,5MIN 1,1 €/100 kg/net	2,5	—
7901 12	– – Containing by weight less than 99,99 % of zinc:			
7901 12 10	– – – Containing by weight 99,95 % or more but less than 99,99 % of zinc	4,5MIN 1,1 €/100 kg/net	2,5	—
7901 12 30	– – – Containing by weight 98,5 % or more but less than 99,95 % of zinc	4,5MIN 1,1 €/100 kg/net	2,5	—
7901 12 90	– – – Containing by weight 97,5 % or more but less than 98,5 % of zinc	4,5MIN 1,1 €/100 kg/net	2,5	—
7901 20 00	– Zinc alloys	4,5MIN 1,1 €/100 kg/net	2,5	—
7902 00 00	Zinc waste and scrap	Free	Free	—
7903	Zinc dust, powders and flakes:			
7903 10 00	– Zinc dust	7	2,5	—
7903 90 00	– Other	7	2,5	—
7904 00 00	Zinc bars, rods, profiles and wire	10	5	—
7905 00 00	Zinc plates, sheets, strip and foil	10	5	—

CN code	Description	Rate of duty		Supplementary unit
		autonomous (%)	conventional (%)	
1	2	3	4	5
7906 00 00	Zinc tubes, pipes and tube or pipe fittings (for example, couplings, elbows, sleeves)	14	5	—
7907 00 00	Other articles of zinc	16	5	—